

BASS, LIGHT
GRAVITY ALE
\$2.50 Per Dozen Pints
IND. COOPE'S STOUT
\$2.35 Per Dozen Pints.
H. Price & Co., 458

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1846

CANADIAN
CLUB
WHISKY
\$20.00 Per Dozen.
H. Price & Co., 458

No. 13,107

五月四日年五九百九十一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1905.

日十三月二年巳乙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

FORWARDING DEPARTMENT.

REGULAR Weekly Departures for

EUROPE.

Parcels and Goods shipped to all parts of

the World.

All Expenses, including Duty and other

destination charges, may be paid by sender,

or otherwise as desired.

Goods received for Storage, Packing,

Shipping, or Transhipment.

Estimates for Freight and other charges

upon receipt of Cubic Capacity, Contents,

Weight and Value.

CHINA PARCEL EXPRESS.

OFFICE—3, DUDDELL STREET.

Hongkong, December 5, 1904.

1815

Intimations.

THE KOWLOON DAIRY,
KOWLOON.

CONDUCTED on European principles.

COWS imported from America and

Australia.

Special Cow kept to supply Infants.

DRINKING MILK TWICE DAILY.

New List Price..... 30 Cents per Dozen.

Can be had at 39, WELLINGTON STREET.

“Milk” 10 Cents per Small Bottle.

Milk, 50 Cents per Large.

Orders received at 243, Des Voeux Road,

29, Wellington St., and Kowloon Dairy,

Kowloon.

A. AHWEE, Proprietor.

Hongkong, March 31, 1905.

619

TELEPHONE COMPANY.

KOWLOON EXCHANGE.

THE TELEPHONE AREA WILL BE

EXTENDED to include the whole of the

the Kowloon Peninsula on July 1st next.

The Tariff for Telephones on Kowloon

Kuchow will have rates in Hongkong

and there will be free intercommunication

between the two areas.

The Company's Exchanges are open day

and night all the year round.

As the accommodation is, for the present,

limited, intending Subscribers should com-

municate at once with

THE MANAGER,

CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE AND

ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

2, Ice House Road,

Hongkong, March 30, 1905.

669

WANTED.

AN EXPERT TYPEWRITER, good

Salary to a quick worker.

Apply to

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.

Hongkong, March 31, 1905.

681

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPON-

SIBILITY of Mr. CHARLES

STEWART SHARP in our Firm ceased

on the 31st March last.

GIBB, L. VINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, April 1, 1905.

699

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE

CO. OF HAMBURG.

WE beg to give notice that we have

RESIGNED the AGENCY of this day

of the above-named COMPANY from this day.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, Canton, March 31, 1905.

676

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.

I have this Day RESUMED CHARGE

of the Company's Business.

GEO. L. TOMLIN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, March 28, 1905.

680

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
BLACK & WHITE



James Buchanan & Co.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

and

THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the leading Inn and

Hotels, &c., throughout Hongkong, China

and Japan.

CLARK'S STUDIO,

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS : KOWLOON BAY.

OFFICES & STORES :

No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

Hongkong, March 1, 1905.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIES

WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE,

OR SUPPLIED IN

Bags of 1 cwt. each.

OFFICE: 6, DES VOEUX ROAD.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

JUST RECEIVED

New and Select Designs in Tapestries,
FOR FURNITURE COVERINGS, &c.

French and English Crettonnes,

ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.

Plain and Printed Sateens, A CHOICE SELECTION.

Lace Curtains, Art and Figured Muslins.

TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS IN ALL SIZES, &c.

STAG HOTEL,

149, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.

WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.

Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, November 3, 1904.

The Peak Hotel

ADmirably situated at VICTORIA GAP,

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

Open to the South Wind in Summer and protected from the North-East Wind in

Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent islands for forty miles.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Terms—From 12s. per day. TOWN OFFICE—3, DUDDELL STREET.

Hongkong, March 27, 1905.

CABLE ADDRESS: "PEACEFUL."

149

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

The Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day.

My experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution.

My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not

attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me, H. R. H. The Duke

of York, and H. L. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage;

besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed, as

attested by 379 Recommendations which I have received from all Sources.

149

Hongkong, August 2, 1904.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BOOKS ON SANITATION.

Reid's Practical Sanitation ... \$4.70

Poore's Rural Hygiene ... 5.00

Municipal Engineering and Sanitation, by Baker ... 4.20

House Draining and Sanitary Fixtures, by G. J. Jensen ... 3.75

Housing by Voluntary Enterprise, by J. Parsons ... 2.25

Sanitation of Domestic Buildings, by F. Latham ... 1.95

Dangerous Infectious Diseases, by F. Vadier ... 1.35

The Purification of Sewage, by S. Barwise ... 1.35

Practical Smoke Prevention, by W. Nicholson ... 3.50

The Sanitary Inspector's Guide, by H. L. Lammin-Cawson ... 3.00

Jensen's Modern Draining Inspection ... 2.25

Sanitary Law and Practice, by Robertson and Porter ... 9.00

Water Supply, by R. E. Middleton ... 6.50

Sanitary Engineer's Pocket Book, by E. A. S. Fawcett ... 3.00

Walley's Meat Inspection, by Stoddart ... 9.00

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
ARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
PINCE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.
G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.
64, QUEEN'S ROAD.

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

2123

JAPAN COALS.
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH: 24, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tsin-tsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Sool, Chembipo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Madaizuru, Kure, Shimonesaki, Momi, Wakasa, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Sasebo, Madaizuru, Miki, Hakodate, Takachi-ha.

Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUI' (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano, and Ida Coal Mines.

SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanaka, Fujinotana, Mamechi, Mananosa.

Onoura, Onami, Sasahara, Teakukuro, Yoshinotana, Yoshio, Yunokibara, and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

1113

Hongkong, May 31, 1904.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING
CUTLERY. 38. GP. V. 24.
KNIFE BOARDS
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING
& INJURY TO THE KNIVES
JOHN OKEY & SONS
BLACK LEAD, MILLS, LONDON.

JOHN OKEY & SONS, LIMITED, 'WELLINGTON' MILLS, LONDON.

JOHN OKEY & SONS, LIMITED, 'WELLINGTON'

THE SUBWAY RAILWAY OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

Work of great magnitude, requiring fully a year for completion, will soon be started on the local subway stations here to enlarge them to double their present capacity. The beginning of this big task appears to be only a matter of such time as will be required to secure permission from the Rapid Transit Commission. The subway had been opened scarcely a fortnight before it was evident that it would not be many months before the new road would be as congested as the elevated and surface cars. It was then seen that arrangements should be made for longer trains. As it is now, while the express may run with eight to ten cars, the local, which at certain hours of the day bear the brunt of traffic, must stick to the conventional five or six cars, as the local stations have been built for that number.

The local station platforms are now 200 feet long, that for five, or at a pinch, six car trains. To lengthen them for eight and ten car trains means they will practically be doubled and that nearly 200 feet of excavation work must be done at each station simultaneously with the unimpeded running of subway trains.

Holes like mine shafts must be sunk somewhere in the streets, and may for a time entirely block that section of the thoroughfare. One of the greatest problems in the work, as it was when the main subway was built, will be the rearrangement of pipes and sewers.

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA.

A Filibustering Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

The Secretary of State has called to the attention of the Department of Justice that certain ladies of men in Mobile, Alabama, are said to be engaging in a filibustering expedition against Guatemala. This action was taken at the suggestion of the Guatemalan Government, which represented that an American port was being used as a base of hostile operations against a friendly nation and that the men, who were represented to be purely laborers going to develop a railroad concession were really part of a force recruited in the United States to initiate a revolutionary movement in Guatemala.

The State Department has asked the Department of Justice to make an inquiry and if need be to take the necessary steps to thwart the movement.

The relations between Guatemala and Mexico threaten to become seriously strained, the former Government being disposed to connect the revolutionary movement with Mexican activities. Mexican troops placed on the boundaries between the two countries ostensibly to maintain neutrality and prevent the organization of filibustering expeditions directed against Guatemala, are under suspicion of being intended to invade the small republic, and a rapid exchange of diplomatic notes is in progress between Guatemala City and the City of Mexico. Meanwhile, following the precedent established during the existence of the last clash between the two Governments over the boundary line several years ago, the State Department has instructed its agents in both countries to use their good offices to prevent the growth of ill feeling between the two countries, and is doing all that it can properly here in the same line.

THE AGONY OF PILES.

BILE BEANS PROVE A BLESSING.

NO suffer from bleeding piles is torture indeed! Yet there are thousands who are unaware of the existence of such a valuable and absolute cure as Bile Beans. The following account at how a man was completely rid of bleeding piles by this medicine is but one of many such being daily received by the proprietors of Bile Beans, from grateful sufferers. Describing her husband's suffering, Mrs. Tom Moteate, wife of a man at Wingate Colliery, Durham, England, says—

As a consequence of working in wet seams, my husband was for many years a terrible sufferer from bleeding piles. His condition at length got so bad that he had to give up work and for eleven months he was unable to do a stroke. His agony was at times so great, and he could not sit, stand, nor lie down. The only way he could get a little ease was by going down on his knees, before the fire. A doctor who attended him said an operation was the only thing to cure him. We got him many different kinds of medicines, but they did him no good.

One day I was reading about a Bile Bean cure, and I thought I would buy a bottle for my husband. I did so, and he began taking them, although I don't think he was very hopeful of obtaining relief. However, he felt so much better after the first bottle that he continued with the treatment. Soon he was able to get about without pain. The improvement continued, and he was eventually quite cured. I am always willing to testify that Bile Beans are without an equal for piles; we are never without a bottle in the house.

Thousands of cases could be quoted similar to the above. In many instances piles result from constipation, which in turn, arises from defective liver action. Bile Beans stimulate and correct the liver, and thus remove the real cause of the ailment. They are also a cure for indigestion, biliousness, anemia, all female ailments, debility, and headache. Bile Beans are obtainable from all chemists and medicine vendors. Price 75 cents (Mex.) per bottle.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

SAILING YACHT LA CHAISE.
For particulars, apply
E. M. HAZELAND,
35, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, April 3, 1905. 704

TO BE SOLD.

PUBLIC HOUSE, full licence, good position, long lease, cheap rental, apply "P. J.,"
Cafe of "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, March 4, 1905. 691

Auctions.

POSTPONED.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 6th April, 1905, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms,
DUDDELL STREET.

A COLLECTION OF
JAPANESE PORCELAINS,
COMPRISING—
FINE BRONZE VASES, AND INCENSE BURNERS, &c.;

SILVER CLOISONNE VASES AND BOWLS, &c.;
SATININE VASES, JARS, BOWLS AND INCENSE BURNERS, &c.;

OLD CUT VELVET HANGINGS,
SILK EMBROIDERED SCREENS, &c., &c.

A SELECTION OF
PINE WATERCOLORS,
TERMS:—As Customary.
On View from Friday, the 31st March,
1905.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, March 20, 1905. 653

Hotels.

THE BEST BILLIARD TABLES
IN THE COLONY ARE AT
THE KOWLOON HOTEL,
KOWLOON.

A high-class Tourist's Hotel under American Management. First-class Cuisine. Moderate Charges.

J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor and Manager,
Hongkong, November 22, 1904. 132

MACAO AND CANTON
HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG to
MACAO, thence to CANTON and
back to HONGKONG, will be found in
interesting and enjoyable.

W.M. FARMER,
Proprietor,
Hongkong, March 10, 1904. 482

KING EDWARD
HOTEL

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE
HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted,
Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hoté at Separate Tables.

For terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong, June 10, 1902. 122

TANG YUEN.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
Splendid View of Harbour.
No. 18 MACDONNELL ROAD,
Under European Management.

Apply at the House.

At FAIRALL & CO.,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel,
Hongkong, June 10, 1903. 97

THE "WAVERLEY."

No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Opposite the Post Office).

A first-class BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
Large airy well-furnished rooms.
Table d'Hoté at separate tables. Cuisine
under the direct supervision of the
Proprietor. Moderate terms.

Hongkong, December 5, 1904. 2193

ZETELAND HOUSE

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION.
(Opposite Connaught Square).
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Mrs. WATLING, Proprietress.

Hongkong, July 27, 1904. 1374

The Overland China Mail

Published to sub the Department
of each English and French
Mail Steamer to Europe.

FULL REPORTS

AND ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE
(Commercial, Shipping, etc.)

\$17 per annum (including postage).

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

5, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE OWL, GRILL & OYSTER
ROOM.

COOKING done by a European Cook. ALL KINDS OF LIQUOR served with

Meals. Special Rates to Monthly Boarders.

No. 51, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, March 14, 1905. 532

HOTEL METROPOLE,
THE FAVOURITE AND POPULAR SUMMER RESORT.
UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION.—Only Leading Brands of Liquors kept.

Everything sold true to name and label. Draught Beer drawn from the Wood.

BILLIARDS AND OTHER SPORTS. PRIVATE DINNERS A SPECIALITY.

J. R. NEWBOLD, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 1, 1905. 896

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Captain	List reported
Alceste	despatch-vessel	1790	12	3000	Comdr. Richard M. Harbold	Hongkong
Allison	battleship, 1st class	12,950	42	15,000	Captain Sydney R. Fromand	Hongkong
Alphee	drift	1050	8	1400	Reserve	On way London
Andromeda	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	18	18,000	Capt. Charles Windham, C.V.O.	Hongkong
Antaeus	cruiser, 2nd class	4,600	10	16,500	Capt. R. N. Omanney	Shanghai
Bramble	gunboat, 1st class	710	8	1300	Captain L. G. Turf	Hongkong
Britannia	gunboat, 1st class	10,100	14	13,000	Reserve	Hongkong
Centurion	battleship, 1st class	3,500	8	500	Captain Fagon	Hongkong
Cherub	motor boat and tug	350	—	500	Lieut.-Comdr. Stevenson	Hongkong
Clara	torpedo boat destroyer	12,950	16	13,000	Captain Hon. Walter G. Stopford	Hongkong
Glory	torpedo boat destroyer	275	8	4000	Reserve	Hongkong
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	8	4000	Lieut.-Comdr. Richardson	Hongkong
Hector	cruiser, 1st class	19,000	14	21,000	Captain Shoreland	Hongkong
Hogarth	steamer	1340	500	500	Lieut.-Comdr. P. M. Riordan	Wellsway
Humor	cruiser, 3rd class	3600	17	9000	Captain W. B. Fawcett	Hongkong
Iphigenia	torpedo boat destroyer	280	5	500	Reserve	Hongkong
Janus	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. H. T. Attay	West River
Kinshasa	river gunboat	180	2	600	Lt.-Comdr. F. B. Nobis	Shanghai
Moerchen	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,000	Lt.-Comdr. T. G. Great	Yangtze
Ocean	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	600	Reserve	Hongkong
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	1015	12	12,000	Commander Dickson	Hongkong
Pheasant	Surveying vessel	835	6	650	Comdr. C. E. Mouro	West River
Robin	sloop	85	2	240	Lt.-Comr. R. E. Vaughan	Hongkong
Rosario	river gunboat	130	2	300	Reserve	Yangtze
Sandwich	river gunboat	3600	2	9000	Lt.-Comdr. H. H. More	Hongkong
Strius	cruiser, 2nd class	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Davidson	Yangtze
Snipe	river gunboat	475	4	450	Captain Wm. L. Grant	Hongkong
Sutty	cruiser, 1st class	12,070	14	31,000	Reserve	Hongkong
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	500	Commander Dickson	Hongkong
Tar	Surveying ship	4650	6	—	Lt.-Comdr. E. Lecretan	Yangtze
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Capt. J. A. C. Wilkinson	Singapore
Nettie	cruiser, 2nd class	3400	8	9000	Reserve	Yangtze
Tweed	coast defence gunboat	140	1	150	Capt. Leslie Stuart, C.M.G.	On way Colombo
Vengevance	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,000	Lieut.-Comdr. A. Gregory	Hongkong
Virgo	torpedo boat destroyer	555	6	600	Comdr. Ernest C. Hardy	Hongkong
Widow	Surveying ship	620	—	—	Lieut.-Comdr. Holden	Hongkong
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	360	8	500	Lieut.-Comdr. C. Wrightson	Upper Yangtze
Woodlark	river gunboat	165	2	500	Lieut.-Comdr. Jno. F. Kuck	Upper Yangtze

TANSAN
NATURAL MINERAL WATER
BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS
AT TAKARADZKA
LY
J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON,
KOBÉ, JAPAN.



TRADE
MARK.
TELEPHONE No. 135.

THERE IS ONLY ONE

CLUB
WHISKY

in this Colony that has stood
the test of years. It is

\$14.00

PER DOZEN,

and is Sold and Owned by
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Concert in City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Transfer Books of The Hongkong Rope

Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Close from

this date to 8th April inclusive.

Register of Shares & Transfer Books of

Wm. Powell, Ltd., Close from this date

to 15th April inclusive.

Goods per *Peru* not cleared at 4 p.m.

on this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Laiang* undelivered after

Noon on this date will be landed.

FOR CONSTIPATION. Take a tumbler

hot half-a-tumbler before rising.

FOR GOUT. Take half a tumbler full

half-an-hour after meals and before

retiring.

FOR HEATBURN, OR, FLATU-

LENCE. Take half a tumbler.

FOR AN UNHEALTHY COMPLEXION.

Take a tumblerful before rising and

retiring.

6.00 a case of 48 Quarts.

2.50 a Dozen Bottles.

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Sole Agents for Hongkong
Hongkong, January 3, 1905.

15

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Now on Show

Breakfast
Tea and
Dinner
Services.

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN

TOILET WARE.

Large Selection of

TEAPOTS,

JUGS,

CRUETS,

TOASTRACKS,

PLATES, etc.

ALSO

VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

Wine Glasses,

Tumblers, and

Fancy Glass

Flower Vases.

MODERATE PRICES.

WILLIAM POWELL,
LIMITED, HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

A BLEND

OF THE

FINEST

PURE

MALT

WHISKIES

DISTILLED IN SCOTLAND.

OF

GREAT AGE,

MATURE,

MELLOW

and FINE

FLAVOUR.

Per Doz. \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

DEATH.
On the 4th April, 1905, at Eltham, Kent, the infant daughter of Andrew and Hilda Fowles.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All business communications for this office should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Communications intended for publication should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any person by name.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Any communication not accompanied by the signature of the writer will be rejected without consideration.

All communications must be legibly written upon one side of the paper.

Telephone, No. 22.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1905.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Customs Gazette, containing the reports of the Commissioners from the various Treaty Ports for the quarter ended December 1904, which is published by the Inspector General of the Imperial Maritime Customs, affords food for reflection to commercial men. On the West River the condition of the trade is healthy and brisk, and the reports go to indicate that there will be a continuance of prosperity. The recently opened port of Kongmou is showing signs of becoming a town of some importance, which is evidenced by a glance through the report issued by Mr. F. W. Maze, Acting Commissioner of Customs. Though only opened as a Treaty Port on March 7, 1904, the Kongmou Customs already has quite a respectable revenue account.

An outbreak of fire was reported at No. 79 Des Voeux Road shortly after midnight. The place was partly occupied as a medicine shop and it was in a kitchen on the ground floor that the flames were discovered. The Fire Brigade received the alarm in good time and succeeded in confining the flames to the kitchen and had them under control before a great deal of damage was done.

V.R.C. Athletic Sports.

The preliminary heats in connection with the following races, to be decided at the Victoria Recreation Club's Athletic Sports, will be run off on Friday, at 5.30 p.m.—120 yards flat race; 120 yards hurdle race; 220 yards flat race.

Germany v. England.

In the German Reichstag, on February 25, the Government's naval policy was vigorously criticised by the Social Democratic leader, Herr Böbel. He objected to official patronage of the Navy League, to whose president the Kaiser had sent a sympathetic telegram, which was supported by German Sovereigns, Cabinet Ministers and a large proportion of the members of the Reichstag. Against whom, asked Herr Böbel, is Germany incurring enormous expenditure to construct a bigger navy? Germany had no need to increase her navy as means of protection against Russia and France. The Russo-Japanese war had removed that danger. Germany's naval armaments were directed against England, but they (Germany) could not dream of a war against a country which built two or three warships for every one of theirs.

143 ships, tonnage 139,970 tons, were foreign-going steamers and 91 ships, 16,863 tons, were Chinese owned foreign-going steamers. The foregoing figures are convincing, and are non-combatant evidence of the growth of the Treaty port, which rivals the cauchoum in its rapidity of expansion. With such a commencement as Kongmou has made the possibilities ahead appear unlimited, and it looks as though the port will develop into an extensive distributing centre for the south-western district of the Canton Delta. The trade of Samsui for the quarter, October to December 1904, also reveals a satisfactory condition of affairs, indicating, as it does, a continued increase. The Customs Revenue received in 1902 aggregated Tls. 27,673.8; in 1903, Tls. 37,528.6; and in 1904 Tls. 41,250.9, and the increase is confined to foreign trade alone. For instance, the fees received on foreign goods amounted to Tls. 35,221.3, as against Tls. 21,356.7 in 1903, while fees from native goods only totalled Tls. 1,280.5 in the last quarter of 1904, against Tls. 11,150.5 for the corresponding period of 1903. The shipping of the port also was on the advance, for 1411 vessels entered and cleared against 1320 in the same quarter in 1903, and the tonnage increased in like measure. The import of natural indigo, in liquid form, was commenced during the quarter referred to and 6572 piculs passed through the Customs. Medicines almost trebled, Tls. 13,519 worth being imported as against Tls. 4946, and the import of sugar and salt fish also increased. On the other hand the import of a large number of articles and commodities decreased, notably firewood, none being imported.

Dried Persimmons and Betel nut also decreased. The export of straw bags appears to be on the decline, for since 1903 a steady backward trend has set in and only 151,822 pieces were sent away in the last quarter of 1904, against 1,525,589 in the corresponding period of 1902. The fan industry has again revived, however, for after being dormant for two years the export for the quarter under discussion amounted to 40,890 fans. Another revival took place in the export of timber, 17,620 square feet being shipped, whereas there was none at all exported during the last quarter of 1903. Rice birds are a principal item of export but the number dropped from 36,000 dozen in the last quarter of 1903 to 21,667 dozen in the same period of last year. The passenger traffic to Samsui was somewhat small, the total, native and foreigners, being under 2000.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Eastward Ho.

Passengers on the way to Hongkong by various steamers arriving within the next month, include:—Major and Mrs. Kendall, Capt. E. Warren, Inspector W. S. Warlock, Mr. J. Hart-Buck, and Capt. and Mrs. Verster.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Consequent upon the retirement of Sir

Ernest Cameron from the London manage-

ment of the Hongkong and Shanghai

Banking Corporation, Messrs. A. M. Town-

send and C. S. Addis will conduct the

affairs of the Bank in London.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Foreign Office has decided to reserve

the water frontage of the British concession

at Hankow for the exclusive use of British

ships.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

SUICIDE OF JAPANESE.

Prefer Death to Imprisonment

LONDON, April 3.

Russian newspapers report that

seventy Japanese prisoners have com-

mitted suicide, while under the charge

of the government of Novgorod, but

only one suicide is officially admitted.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Foreign Office has decided to reserve

the water frontage of the British concession

at Hankow for the exclusive use of British

ships.

THE THIRD BALTIC FLEET.

LONDON, April 3.

Admiral Nakhoda's third Baltic squad-

ron has passed Perim making for Sibut.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

SUPPLIES FOR VLAD-

VOSTOCK.

TOKYO, April 3.

Ten trains are leaving Russia daily laden

with commissariat and war material for

Vladivostock, in view of a forthcoming

siege.

THE CONCLUSION OF THE WAR.

Financial World Expectant.

If political circles continue sceptical on

an early conclusion of peace, the financial

world remains optimistic, says the *London* and *Paris*.

The present war has brought

many surprises, but nowhere greater than

in finance. A year ago there were many

Philistines who believed that the island

empire would gain victories by land and

sea, but feared that she would be unequal

to the financial strain of a prolonged strug-

gle, and that exhaustion of credit would

compel her to sue for peace.

FLOATING MINES.
British Naval Unconscious.

"It is suggested to us that the mercantile marine steamers that run to the North of China should receive the title of "Mine Destroyers for the protection of His Britannic Majesty's Fleet" in the quarter."

The above paragraph appeared in the *North China Daily News*, and following close upon it comes a letter from our Wu-hai-wei correspondent, in which he writes:

The Gulf of Pei-ki and its vicinity is very full of wandering mines just now; these ugly customers occasionally drift ashore on the rock and explode with a terrific report. Several have exploded on the rocks at Wu-hai-wei. One actually drifted inside and burst close to the house of the man in charge of the signal gun on the point, breaking the windows of the house, and interrupting his slumbers.

On a voyage to Wu-hai-wei on March 18 we spied one of these right in the track. It had great ugly spikes set all round it, and we thought a little rifle practice would be a diversion. Accordingly our ship, the "Sheng-hing" in company with the "Tien-shing", drew up to a safe distance and "potted" at it. After five minutes practice up it went with a roar and a burst of flame, throwing the water to a height of over 100 feet. The report was distinctly heard in Wu-hai-wei, two miles distant.

The Naval Authorities in the British Naval port of Wu-hai-wei are quite indifferently to these deathtraps. Merchant vessels spend hours in futile attempts to destroy them and sometimes even tow them back into port.

The other day a British cruiser, the "Siris," was content to "pass" and report a mine on the high seas, near the Shantung Promontory, putting naively in the report that it was "in direct track of shipping." A couple of well-directed shots from any of her small guns would have removed it from that position.

REDUCED DEPTH OF GRAVES.

Not Approved of by the Governor.

In accordance with the resolution passed at last meeting of the Sanitary Board a letter was forwarded to the Governor through the Hon. Colonial Secretary, setting out the alterations that the Board recommended to the Cemetery Bye-laws. The letter stated that the Board felt that the requirement of a depth of seven feet for graves inflicted an unnecessary expense upon the public, without safeguarding the public health in any way and it was accordingly decided to amend the section by substituting the depth of five feet for seven.

At this afternoon's meeting Dr Clark (President) said that he was instructed to inform the Board that His Excellency was not prepared to agree to any amendment of the by-laws as indicated in the Board's resolution.

AN AMATEUR SHERLOCK HOLMES.

How a Ring Was Recovered.

The theories and methods of deduction for which Sherlock Holmes has become such a famous character are undoubtedly interesting but if put into practice by amateurs are sometimes fraught with undesirable results, as was shown at the Magistracy, this morning. The case was one in which Sydney Arthur Gilchrist, alias William Browne, a gunner of the 37th, R. G. A., was charged with stealing a gold ring valued at £3, the property of Mrs Bardsley on March 15, and Yu Shun, jeweler of No. 30 Queen's Road, with receiving it into his possession well knowing it to have been stolen.

The story connected with the case, as told in evidence, was an interesting one.

The ring was one that had been given to Mrs Bardsley by her husband, a sergeant in the R.G.A., and was missed from their quarters at Kennedy Road about the first date mentioned. Suspicion fell on a Chinese boy employed about the house but the police were not able to connect him in any way with the disappearance of the ring. The first defendant was at times about the house, was also suspected but there was no evidence of a tangible nature against him either. The police, having no clue on which to work, seemed likely that the whereabouts of the ring would remain undiscovered until a few days later the gunner reported to a Police Inspector that he had discovered, in a pawn shop and had made over to the pawnbroker of it, so that it was being retained for him. Defendant said he was a bit of a detective in his way, having received his training in the Home Police force and had solved the mystery connected with the disappearance of the ring in order to keep his hand in as he intended to take up the profession again as soon as he returned to England.

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This story was repeated at the Central Police Station and, as far as the suspicion against the defendant so far as Detective Morrison was detailed to work up the case.

The first defendant conducted the officer to Yu Shun's shop and having been given £15, redeemed the ring for that sum. Again there took a turn which he had apparently not anticipated; he was requested to return to the station with a constable, and Detective Morrison entered the jeweler's shop to ascertain how the second defendant

had become possessed of the ring.

This man remembered the transaction perfectly as the first defendant had sold it to him for £3. His book showed that he had given him £4 for it, and this being so much below the real value the second defendant was also suspected, and hence the question as to how he had obtained the ring.

The first defendant denied that he had pawned the ring as alleged by the second defendant, and also denied having been to the shop at all, except in connection with the recovery of the ring.

The case was remanded until tomorrow for further evidence of this point.

TRANSLATION OF LETTERS.

NOTICES TO CHINESE.

A minute by the Hon. Registrar General was submitted at this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board concerning the translation of letters written by the Board to Chinese.

In the course of the minute Mr Brewin said that towards the end of last year a discussion took place at the Board's meeting as to "furnishing translations of letters written by the Board to Chinese. Nothing was then said about such a thing but he had been since informed that a stamp, in Chinese, was affixed to letters telling the recipient to apply to the Board's Office for a translation if required. He had seen many letters from the Board but none of them had the stamp affixed and he learned from inquiries that the stamp was not affixed to every letter. He recommended (1) That if actually the stamp procedure was to be adhered to, that it would be advisable to have a stamp printed on the letter paper. (2) That the notice to read the letter apply. (3) That the notice in English to the effect that District Inspectors were directed to explain the communications. (4) The instructions to the Inspectors should contain an instruction that it was part of their duty to explain these letters and a fixed sum should be given when the Inspectors would be in attendance at the office.

The President submitted a copy of the stamp in use which read: "If you do not understand English and do not know what is written in this letter, go to the Sanitary Board for information and translation." The Secretary intimated that this stamp was impressed on all letters sent from the office, or forms similarly printed, such as letters to Chinese, compliance with building regulations and other forms, time-sheets, etc. The letters which were entirely typewritten were comparatively few and were mostly addressed to Chinese who had written to the Board in English.

Mr Runjeet thought that all notices should be translated. Mr Lau Chu Fuk: I agree with the Inspector General. The inspectors should be instructed to explain when asked. I may say that in the majority of cases people are prosecuted and fined more for ignorance and want of explanation than for wilful negligence or non-compliance.

INCENDIARISM.

A Discovery at West Point.

Particulars have just come to hand which shows the difficulties that the police have to cope with in preventing incendiarism on the part of a certain class of Chinese business men, when their stock is well covered by insurance. It appears that about the end of March suspicion was attracted by a tobacconist's shop at No. 236 Queen's Road, and on going to the place it was found that everything had been prepared for a fire. Almost the whole of the stock had been removed to a safe distance and that which was left behind was worth a very few dollars, while the stock supposed to be in the shop was insured to the extent of \$2,500. The police made a thorough investigation and deemed it advisable to leave an officer in charge of the premises. On going over the place ample evidence was found as to what had been the intention of the occupiers. There was abundance of inflammable material, such as shavings, straw, about in convenient places and the doors on the upper floors had been shut so that the fire brigade, had they been called when the fire was discovered, would have been hampered in getting water into that part of the house. The suspicious formed by looking over the premises received confirmation when some of the people who had lately occupied the second floor were found and questioned. They had not apparently been sold in as many words that a fire was being laid in, but had been informed that it was advisable to have the insurance policy covering the premises canceled.

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The first defendant denied that he had pawned the ring as alleged by the second defendant, and also denied having been to the shop at all, except in connection with the recovery of the ring.

The case was remanded until tomorrow for further evidence of this point.

GOSSIP FROM SHANGHAI.

BY THE NOONENITY.

SHANGHAI, March 31. Armed robbers in Shanghai snatched a large sum, and yet they are a living testimony of to-day. The casual observer finds it hard to reconcile the indifferent, bold habits of the average Chinese of the lower order with murderous attacks, but still waters run deep, and the robbers committed have been conducted with a degree of ingenuity and daring which would spell great fortune for Continental thieves. Their happy hunting ground lies between the Peking and Nanking Roads, where the native bankers carry on business. The most ignorant native is aware that immense wealth is hoarded up in some of the houses, and he knows that as the day draws to its close, small depositors come in with their earnings to place them in safe custody, but this custody is becoming endangered. One or two robberies have been worked so successfully; the robbers themselves escaping untouched, that others are, following their example, and the bankers are clamouring for severe sentences to be passed on any thief who may be caught so as to strike terror into the hearts of other evildoers. Personally, I should say the better way would be for the manager or responsible person in the bank to be armed also, so that he might meet the intruders on level ground.

Hardly a week passes by now unless there is one or even two concerts to fill the hours away. The Tsin-tao Band is with us again, and have given us some delightful music, but they aimed rather too high in attempting "Parfai." With the comparatively few instruments at their command, how could they hope for success to attend their ambitious flight? It was not within their power rightly to show us the beautiful thoughts which Wagner had when his wonderful brain evolved the work. Miss Murkens and Miss Merry-weather took their share in the evening's performance, but alas and alack, when Miss Murkens responded to an encore with a Violin Concerto, by Mendelssohn she was obliged to omit the finale, as the Band went wandering away on their own sweet will without regard either to Mendelssohn or his exponent. The Westminster Gide Singers, who are now with us, are of a very high order, and it is pleasant for us self-styled exiles to hear in Shanghai the simple melodies of rural England—the music of our country;—of a bygone period which never will find its peer in the modern school of airy, fancy nothing, composed for the needs of the moment, and for tomorrow, good-bye.

It is astonishing how stirring is the sight of a few well-built young fellows in martial array swinging along in perfect step with a band at their head. The most pessimistic old growler receives his criticisms until the elation of the moment is forgotten, and then I dare say he found many things to say about the Shanghai Volunteers as they marched to Church on the occasion of their Annual Parade. The chief complaint is that they are so few in number and if need unfortunately should arise for armed protection we could only rely upon the skill of those few as compared with the overwhelming force of the teeming thousands of ignorants around us. The idea is good and they looked fine with the sun glinting down on their red sashes, but many of their manoeuvres have not been attended with conspicuous success, and it does not sound like real business to learn that their temporary shelter for the week they are now in camp has been fitted up with electric light and other comforts entirely unconnected with the stern reality of soldiering. Such conditions form no test of a man's suitability for the iron rules of actual warfare, and a feeling of good-tempered fun is engendered.

Many a pathetic sight is witnessed in connection with the sick and wounded down from Port Arthur. Poor fellows, they have not enough go-in-them to rally forth on a spree, and out of their large numbers only a very small percentage have found their way before the magistrate to plead not guilty to the charge of "drunk and disorderly." They form an object lesson to the refugee rabble who are pestilential Hongkong and the Sonchow Grecian Commissioner at the Cape. The Earl of Selborne was Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1895 to 1900 and has been First Lord of the Admiralty since then. His Colonial Office work must have accustomed him to the difficult task of holding the balance true between rival nationalities, and he may probably be trusted to deal in a statesman-like way with the special difficulty of his new province, the existence and activity of a strong anti-British party, eager to exploit every vestige of representative (and even more of responsible) government to the advantage of "Het Volk" (The People, meaning naturally the Bond, not the British nation). Lord Salisbury's famous prescription for Ireland (twenty years of resolute government) would do more good in South Africa than pandering to the Boer eagerness to whittle away everything that has been gained by a costly war.

It is announced that Earl Selborne is to succeed Lord Milner as Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies and High Commissioner at the Cape. The Earl of Selborne was Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1895 to 1900 and has been First Lord of the Admiralty since then. His Colonial Office work must have accustomed him to the difficult task of holding the balance true between rival nationalities, and he may probably be trusted to deal in a statesman-like way with the special difficulty of his new province, the existence and activity of a strong anti-British party, eager to exploit every vestige of representative (and even more of responsible) government to the advantage of "Het Volk" (The People, meaning naturally the Bond, not the British nation). Lord Salisbury's famous prescription for Ireland (twenty years of resolute government) would do more good in South Africa than pandering to the Boer eagerness to whittle away everything that has been gained by a costly war.

It is understood that no charge can be brought against the man suspected but this seems to be a case in which His Excellency the Governor might be advised to exercise his prerogative and cause the man to be removed from the Colony as a suspected character.

PRAYING FOR SUNSHINE.

Mandarins Take a Hand.

CANTON, April 3. A few days since I referred to the noisy attempts of the Vicerey to secure fine weather, by means of salvoes of artillery, both at noon and at midnight. It appears that, this modern innovation having failed, the officials have fallen back on the more ancient, if equally unsatisfactory method of propitiating the tutelary god of the city.

At any rate, both the Punyu and the Nanhai magistrates, with their accustomed retinue or rabble, have been paying regular and regular visits to the god, whose assistance they are imploring, by means of much incense and many chanted prayers.

The services of both Buddhist and Taoist priests have been requisitioned. We have seen them praying for rain, in seasons of drought, but this is, as far as we can remember, the first occasion on which they have been commanded to pray for fine weather.

It is true the condition is serious. The officials do no nothing, but those like themselves here and exposed crop, amidst continuous gloom and rain. The misery of those in need is not to be described.

The case was remanded until tomorrow for further evidence of this point.

NOTES FROM THE NORTH.

NEWCHWANG FREE FROM ICE.

WUHAWA, March 24. (From Our Correspondent.)

Chelot is now full of small and big Japanese steamers, some of which are transports awaiting the official opening of the port of Newchwang. Nearly twenty Japanese vessels left for Newchwang on March 22; they would, of course, be vessels in the service of the Japanese transport department.

As far as I know the ice has actually broken and the port is open, but the Japanese naturally want their rush to be put through before admitting ordinary foreign trading vessels.

Since the taking of Hain-min-tun by the Japanese great has been the wailing among a certain community in Tientsin, mostly Greeks and Roumanians, who were making honest money by running stores and liquor to the Russian lines, at that place the Tientsin-Northern railway. Their "stuff" has either been returned or confiscated.

On March 24, 200 Russians, wounded and convalescent, are expected to arrive here (Chelot) from Port Arthur, and vessels are waiting to receive them. It is hard lines on these poor chaps to be transhipped again and again instead of being sent directly home, and must cause them a lot of unnecessary suffering.

It is a week since the port was opened, and there are two concerts to fill the hours away. The Tsin-tao Band is with us again, and have given us some delightful music, but they aimed rather too high in attempting "Parfai."

London, March 2. (From Our Correspondent.)

The debate on the Address in Reply to the King's Speech has finished at last, and, in the House of Commons, favourably, with an amendment in favour of greater economy. It is the traditional function of the Outa to accuse the Ins of extravagance, and at the same time to point out other directions in which cash might be spent, to complain in one breath that expenditure is going up by leaps and bounds and that "Daddy" wouldn't buy me a how-wow" or a submarine or something.

Mr Keir Hardy would like to see all taxation placed on the rich and all the money spent for the benefit of the masses. But he gives us no idea what we are to do if capital resents his scheme and leaves the country. Public morality forbids the sin of bounty-fed sugar.

Free traders have denounced it from time to time, but that does not prevent the Radicals from blaming the Convention for a rise in price following a shortage of crops. The fact is that sugar is only now finding its natural price, and as we have agreed to a self-denying Ordinance to exclude artificially cheapened sugar, we must consent to pay that price.

After a fortnight of wrangling on Tariff Reform, the Government of Ireland, the Transvaal and other matters, it is not exciting to ask the members of the house to settle down to the work of legislation, and I hope the seven weeks between now and the Budget will not be frittered away as the last two have been.

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STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS	WILL despatch VESSELS in the Undemanded DATE	
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SHANGHAI	[Cormandil] (G. M. MONTFORD, R.N.R.)	About 7th April.		
LONDON, &c.	[Nubia] (F. N. TILLARD)	Noon, 8th April.	See Special Advertisement	
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA MARSAILLES	[Marsaille] (H. G. H. LEWELLIN, R.N.R.)	About 12th April.		
YAHAMA, VIA SHAL, MOJI AND KOBE (Passing through C. R. LONGREN, R.N.R.)	[Pome]	About 15th April.	Freight only.	
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OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	LAERTES	8th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	HINGO	15th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TELEMACHUS	17th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	PHONET	21st April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	CALCHAS	29th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DEUCALION	6th May.

HOMewardS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	MACHAON	11th April.
GENOA, MARSAILLES & LIVERPOOL	ALCINOU	20th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	KABOW	29th April.
GENOA, MARSAILLES & LIVERPOOL	YAGOS	9th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DIAWES	20th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DIAWES	23rd May.

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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, AND ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA TELEMACUS	20th April.

For Freight, apply to

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Hongkong, April 4, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CHEFOO, NEWCHANG & TIENSIN	CHIHLI	5th April.
MANILA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE	CHINGTIE *	8th April.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	KAITON *	10th April.
MANILA	TAMING *	11th April.

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STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	TO SAIL AT DAYLIGHT ON
NICOMEDIA	4370	WAGNER	April 11, 1905.
NUMANTIA	4370	DEFENDER	April 20, 1905.
ARABIA	4483	EARLIE	May 11, 1905.
ARAGONIA	5198	SCHELT	May 30, 1905.

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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	LEAVING
ANPING, Via SWATOW, AND AMOY.	DECIMA, THURSDAY, April 6, at 10 a.m.

STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSUI, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	FRITHJOF, SUNDAY, April 6, at 8 a.m.

ON account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new Steamers have been requisitioned for Transport Service, and the above-named chartered Steamers have been secured instead for maintenance of the Company's Coastal Services. As soon as the state of Affairs permit the Company will resume running with its specially designed new Steamers.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office at No. 8, Dos Vales Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 4, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA, WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

STEAMERS	TONS.	CAPTAINS.	TO SAIL
SHAWMUT	9036	E. V. Roberts	About April 13.
TREMONT	9618	T. W. Garlick	About April 21.
LYRA	4417	G. V. Williams	About May 15.

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OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	LAERTES	8th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	HINGO	15th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TELEMACHUS	17th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	PHONET	21st April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	CALCHAS	29th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DEUCALION	6th May.

HOMewardS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	MACHAON	11th April.
GENOA, MARSAILLES & LIVERPOOL	ALCINOU	20th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	KABOW	29th April.
GENOA, MARSAILLES & LIVERPOOL	YAGOS	9th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DIAWES	20th May.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, AND ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA TELEMACUS	20th April.

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December 6, 1904.

FATHER GAPON A REAL MONK.

Some Facts About His Career.

"Like most of Russia's really great men, he comes from the peasant class," says an article concerning Father Gapon, the revolutionary leader, in a home journal. "Various statements made to the effect that his father was a professor at Tanibof are incorrect. His father and mother are still alive, and they live in the little thatched hut a few miles from Poltava where he was born. Do Wite, Russia's ablest statesman, came from practically the same class."

Gapon and Do Wite both herded pigs and sheep when they were kids, and had to work from dawn to dusk, with nothing to eat except black bread and not too much of that.

Gapon was a studious and thoughtful lad. He used to borrow books from an old priest in Poltava and read them all day long, when he was lying on the grass herding the sheep. At night he would visit this priest and receive lessons. His father, although an uneducated peasant, had ambitions for the boy. He nearly starved himself in order to send the lad to school, for education was not so easy to get in Russia at that time as it is today.

At a seminary, situated near Poltava, he came under the influence of the movement, then only half conscious, which has since crystallized into Christian socialism. The strength of this movement in Russia is not understood by the world. In reality it is far more powerful than the social democratic and terrorist movements of which the world hears so much. Tolstoi, of course, is its philosopher, its great apostle, but Gapon has made himself its militant leader.

When he was a young man at the Poltava seminary he did not hesitate to express his liberal views, and naturally got into trouble with the authorities. He was twice suspended, but he was such a brilliant scholar that he was allowed to go back each time. Finally, however, he was expelled before he could graduate. He made numerous petitions and appeals and at last induced the head of his ecclesiastical district to admit him to priestly orders. The same ecclesiastic, by the way, subsequently became metropolitan at St. Petersburg, and in that capacity solemnly excommunicated Gapon the other day.

Gapon is a thoroughly sincere man, but he is also a very clever diplomatist. He proved that in his youth by obtaining priestly orders after so many black marks had been piled up against him on account of his liberal views, and he has proved it since by escaping serious trouble with his Church for a dozen years or more while all the time conducting a more or less revolutionary propaganda. He is now about 32 years old, and his great intellectual powers and genius for handling men are at their ripest.

Many stories are told of his absolute devotion to the cause of the people, his cheerful self-sacrifice and dauntless courage. "Three years ago," says a Russian merchant in an interview, "I met him in St. Petersburg, and he told me he was going to Moscow that night. He had not so much as a kopek in the world, for he had given all he had to a poor woman. I offered him money, but he refused it cheerfully, saying that he was going to walk the distance between the two cities and the peasants would look after his needs." In that way he has travelled many thousands of miles from town to town, covering the greater part of European Russia.

"He has done this for the last 10 years or so, never holding a regular pastorate. He is known everywhere; he has preached to vast congregations in the big cities; he has dined with princes and with grand dukes in their country mansions, and he has shared the humble fare of the peasants in their thatched huts. His disciples are among all classes.

"His recent manifesto against the Czar have surprised me. Terrible things must indeed have happened to make him turn so bitterly against the monarch. When I knew him he shared most thoroughly the characteristic Russian reverence for the Czar. He firmly believed that Nicholas was the Lord's anointed, although he strongly objected to many of the manifestations of autocratic and bureaucratic rule. At the outset, too, he believed in war with Japan. At all events, to my knowledge, he blessed the colors and icons of our regiment before it left St. Petersburg for Manchuria.

"Gapon is short in stature, but a perfect Hercules—strongly built, deep chested with huge muscles. His physical strength is amazing. It is said that he can easily hold an iron poker in his hands, and I can well believe it. He has a resonant, powerful voice, but it is singularly sweet and clear. As an orator and a preacher he is certainly genius. He is usually quiet in his speech, but he will work himself up to a white heat of passion and carry his hearers to the point of hysteria."

RELIEF AFTER SIX YEARS. Mrs. R. M. A. Clark, of Timbery Range, N.S.W., Australia, writes: "I wish to inform you of the wonderful benefit I have received from your valuable medicines. I suffered from a severe cough for six years and obtained no relief until I took Chamlain's Cough Remedy. One bottle cured me and I am thankful to say that I have never had a cough since. Make any use of this letter that you like for the good of any other poor sufferer." Enclosed by All Remedy. WALKER & CO., LTD., General Agents.

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Intimations.

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II—Fire Funds 3,056,961 12 3

III—Life & Annuity Funds 13,154,188 16 7

£16,858,820 8 10

Revenue Fire Branches 1,035,128 0 0

Life & Annuity Branches 1,615,765 11 9

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